

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AUSTRALIA.

Sydney-Examination of Rats.

The following information was taken from bulletins issued by the department of public health of New South Wales: During the 5 weeks ended October 14, 2,059 rats were examined for plague infection. No plague-infected rat was found.

The last case of human plague was reported May 29, 1909. The

last plague-infected rat was found April 25, 1910.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Status of Cholera.

The following information was received from Chargé d'Affaires Grew at Vienna:

During the period from October 9 to 14, 2 new cases of cholera with 1 death were reported in Austria. These cases occurred at two

localities situated in the Coastland.

During the period from October 7 to 16, 29 cases of cholera with 7 deaths were reported in Hungary, occurring as follows: In the town of Alsolupko 10 cases with 4 deaths and in the village of Kuman 19 cases with 3 deaths.

ECUADOR.

Plague and Yellow Fever.

The following information was received from the director of health of Ecuador for the period, October 16–31, 1911:

Plaque.—At Guayaquil 51 cases with 18 deaths were reported. Yellow fever.—At Bucay there were reported 2 cases, at Chobo 1 case, at Guayaquail 8 cases with 4 deaths, at Milagro 3 cases.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Case of Plague at Suffolk, England.

The following information was received from the American embassy at London: A case of plague occurred at the Admiralty Barracks at Shotley, county of Suffolk, in the person of a seaman who was admitted to hospital October 10. The case was bacteriologically verified. The origin of the infection has not been determined.

HAWAII.

Record of Plague Infection.

The last case of human plague at Honolulu occurred July 12, 1910. The last plague-infected rat was found at Aiea, 9 miles from Honolulu, April 12, 1910.